Amendment to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method of providing automatic gain and tilt control in a WDM (wavelength division multiplexing) optical communication system, the method comprising:

of WDM signals and first and second reference signals, the first reference signal at a first boundary of the sub-band and the second reference signal at a second boundary of the sub-band;

detecting the first and second reference signal signals;

analyzing the reference signals to determine, in part, power variation of the reference signals;

outputting a control signal to compensate, in part, for losses and gain tilt accumulation in the sub-band associated with the optical fiber based upon the analyzing step and gain tilt accumulation; and

controlling an optical gain unit in response to the control signal.

Claim 2 (original): The method according to claim 1, wherein the optical gain unit in the controlling step is a Raman pump unit, the method further comprising:

injecting a counter-propagant pump light by the Raman pump unit into the optical fiber in response to the control signal.

Claim 3 (original): The method according to claim 2, further comprising: injecting a co-propagant pump light into the optical fiber by another Raman pump unit.

Claim 4 (currently amended): The method according to claim 2, wherein the counter-propagant pump light in the injecting step is produced by the optical gain unit having a



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plurality of laser diodes that are controlled to output generating a plurality of output lights of different wavelengths, the output lights being multiplexed.

Claim 5 (cancel)

Claim 6 (cancel)

Claim 7 (cancel)

Claim 8 (currently amended): The method according to claim [[6]] 1, wherein the analyzing step comprises:

computing determining a relative power difference between the reference signals.

Claim 9 (currently amended): The method according to claim [[6]] 1, wherein the analyzing step comprises:

computing determining an average voltage power of the reference signals; and comparing the computed average voltage to a reference voltage.

Claim 10 (currently amended): The method according to claim [[6]] 1, wherein the analyzing step comprises:

computing generating voltages corresponding to of the reference signals; comparing the computed generated voltages to a reference voltage; and determining whether the reference signals are degraded based upon the comparing

Claim 11 (original): The method according to claim 10, further comprising: outputting an alarm signal based upon determining that one of the reference signals is degraded.



step.

Claim 12 (currently amended): The method according to claim 1, further comprising:

extracting and regenerating the reference signal signals.

Claim 13 (cancel)

Claim 14 (currently amended): The method according to claim [[13]] 1, wherein the sub-band includes at least one of a C-band and a L-band receiving step comprises receiving over the optical fiber first and second sub-bands of WDM signals, and first and second reference signals for each sub-band, the first reference signal at a first boundary of its sub-band and the second reference signal at a second boundary of its sub-band.

Claim 15 (currently amended): A WDM (wavelength division multiplexing) optical communication system for providing automatic gain and tilt control, comprising:

an optical fiber that carries a plurality at least one sub-band of WDM optical signals, at least one of the optical signals being a first reference signal at a first boundary of the sub-band, and a second reference signal at a second boundary of the sub-band;

an optical gain unit coupled to the optical fiber and configured to output lights to compensate, in part for losses and gain tilt accumulation in the sub-band associated with the optical fiber and gain tilt accumulation; and

a controller configured to control the optical gain unit, the controller detecting and analyzing the reference signal signals to determine, in part, power variation of the reference signal signals, wherein the controller outputs a control signal to the optical gain unit based upon the analyzed reference signal signals; and

an optical amplifier coupled to the optical fiber and configured to amplify
the optical signals, the optical gain unit providing a constant power per channel at an input
of the optical amplifier.

Claim 16 (currently amended): The system according to claim 15, wherein the optical gain unit is comprises a Raman pump unit that is configured to inject a counter-propagant pump light into the optical fiber.

Claim 17 (currently amended): The system according to claim [[15]] 16, further comprising:

another Raman pump unit coupled to the optical fiber and configured to inject a co-propagant pump light into the optical fiber.

Claim 18 (original): The system according to claim 16, wherein the Raman pump unit is located remotely from the controller.

Claim 19 (original): The system according to claim 16, wherein the controller is collocated with the Raman pump unit.

Claim 20 (currently amended): The system according to claim 16, wherein the Raman pump unit comprises:

a plurality of laser diodes that are individually controlled to output a plurality of output signals of different wavelengths, the output signals being multiplexed.

Claim 21 (currently amended): The system according to claim 15, wherein the optical gain unit is a variable optical attenuator that is configured to adjust gain response based upon the reference signal reference signals are part of the sub-band.

Claim 22 (cancel)

Claim 23 (cancel)

Claim 24 (currently amended): The system according to claim 22 15, wherein the controller is configured to compute a relative power difference between the reference signals.

Claim 25 (currently amended): The system according to claim 22 15, wherein the controller is configured to compute determine an average voltage power of the reference signals and to compare the computed average voltage to a reference voltage.

Claim 26 (currently amended): The system according to claim 22 15, wherein the controller is configured to compute generate voltages corresponding to of the reference signals and to compare the computed generated voltages to a reference voltage to determine whether the reference signals are degraded.

Claim 27 (currently amended): The system according to claim 22 15, wherein the controller is configured to output an alarm signal based upon determining that one of the reference signals is degraded.

Claim 28 (currently amended): The system according to claim 16 15, further comprising:

an optical service channel (OSC) unit configured to extract and regenerate the reference signal signals, wherein the controller resides within the OSC unit.

Claim 29 (currently amended): The system according to claim 22 15, wherein another one of the optical signals is another reference signal, the system further comprising: an extraction and regeneration circuit configured to extract and regenerate the reference signals, wherein the controller computes relative power difference and average power

Claim 30 (currently amended): The system according to claim 16 63, wherein the optical amplifier is an Erbium Doped Fiber Amplifier (EDFA).

Claim 31 (cancel)

of the reference signals.

Claim 32 (currently amended): The system according to claim [[31]] 15, wherein the sub-band includes at least one of a C-band and a L band- optical fiber carries first and second sub-bands of WDM optical signals, a first reference signal at a first boundary of each sub-band and a second reference signal at a second boundary of each sub-band.

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Claim 33 (currently amended): An optical device for providing automatic gain and tilt control in a WDM (wavelength division multiplexing) optical communication system, comprising:

an input coupled to an optical fiber <u>carrying at least one sub-band of WDM</u>

<u>optical signals and reference signals at the boundaries of the sub-band</u>, the input receiving a

<u>plurality of the reference signals</u>;

a plurality of photodiodes configured to convert the reference signals to corresponding electrical signals; and

a controller coupled to the photodiodes and configured to output a control signal to at least one of a Raman pump unit and a variable optical attenuator to compensate, in part, for gain tilt and gain variation based upon the reference signals.

Claim 34 (original): The device according to claim 33, wherein the Raman pump unit is configured to inject a counter-propagant pump light into the optical fiber.

Claim 35 (currently amended): The device according to claim 33, wherein one of the reference signals occupies a first boundary of a sub-band, and another of the reference signals occupies a second boundary are part of the sub-band.

Claim 36 (currently amended): The device according to claim 33, wherein the controller is configured to **compute** determine a relative power difference between the reference signals.

Claim 37 (currently amended): The device according to claim 33, wherein the controller is configured to compute determine an average voltage of the reference signals and to compare the computed determined average voltage to a reference voltage.

Claim 38 (currently amended): The device according to claim 33, wherein the controller is configured to compute generate voltages of the electrical signals corresponding to the reference signals and to compare the computed generated voltages to a reference voltage to determine whether the reference signals are degraded.

Claim 39 (original): The device according to claim 38, wherein the controller is configured to output an alarm signal based upon determining that one of the reference signals is degraded.

Claim 40 (original): The device according to claim 33, further comprising: an extraction and regeneration circuit configured to extract and regenerate the reference signals.

Claim 41 (cancel)

Claim 42 (currently amended): The device according to claim 41 33, wherein the sub-band includes at least one of a C-band and a L-band optical fiber carries first and second sub-bands of WDM optical signals, and reference signals at the boundaries of each sub-band.

Claim 43 (currently amended): A WDM (wavelength division multiplexing)
optical communication system for providing automatic gain and tilt control, comprising:
an optical fiber that carries a plurality of at least one sub-band of WDM optical signals, at least one of the optical signals being a reference signal and reference signals at the boundaries of the sub-band;

a light emitting means coupled to the optical fiber for outputting lights to compensate, in part, for losses associated with the optical fiber and gain tilt accumulation;

a controlling means for controlling the light emitting means, the controlling means detecting and analyzing the reference signal signals to determine, in part, power variation of the reference signal signals, the controlling means outputting a control signal to the optical gain unit based upon the analyzed reference signal signals; and

an amplifying means coupled to the optical fiber for amplifying the optical signals,

wherein the light emitting means provides a constant power per channel at an input of the amplifying means.

Claim 44 (original): The system according to claim 43, wherein the light emitting means includes a Raman pump unit that injects a counter-propagant pump light into the optical fiber.

Claim 45 (original): The system according to claim 43, further comprising: another light emitting means that includes a Raman pump unit that injects a copropagant pump light into the optical fiber.

Claim 46 (original): The system according to claim 44, wherein the Raman pump unit is located remotely from the controlling means.

Claim 47 (original): The system according to claim 44, wherein the controlling means is collocated with the Raman pump unit.

Claim 48 (currently amended): The system according to claim 44, wherein the Raman pump unit comprises:

a plurality of laser diodes that are individually controlled to output a plurality of output signals at different wavelengths, the output signals being multiplexed.

Claim 49 (currently amended): The system according to claim 43, wherein the light emitting means is a variable optical attenuator that adjusts gain response based upon the reference signal reference signals are part of the sub-band.

Claim 50 (cancel)

Claim 51 (cancel)

Claim 52 (currently amended): The system according to claim 50 43, wherein the controlling means emputes determines a relative power difference between the reference signals.

Claim 53 (currently amended): The system according to claim 50 43, wherein the controlling means emputes determines an average voltage of the reference signals and compares the computed average voltage to a reference voltage.

Claim 54 (currently amended): The system according to claim 50 43, wherein the controlling means emputes generates voltages corresponding to of the reference signals and compares the emputed generated voltages to a reference voltage to determine whether the reference signals are degraded.

Claim 55 (currently amended): The system according to claim 50 43, wherein the controlling means outputs an alarm signal based upon determining that one of the reference signals is degraded.

Claim 56 (currently amended): The system according to claim 44 43, further comprising:

an optical service channel (OSC) unit configured to extract and regenerate the reference signal signals, wherein the controlling means resides within the OSC unit.

Claim 57 (currently amended): The system according to claim 43, wherein another one of the optical signals is another reference signal, the system further comprising: extraction and regeneration means for extracting and regenerating the reference signals, wherein the controlling means computes relative power difference and average power of the reference signals.

Claim 58 (currently amended): The system according to claim 43 67, wherein the amplifying means is an Erbium Doped Fiber Amplifier (EDFA).

Claim 59 (cancel)

Claim 60 (currently amended): The system according to claim 59 43, wherein the sub-band includes at least one of a C-band and a L-band optical fiber carries first and second sub-bands of WDM optical signals, and reference signals at the boundaries of each sub-band.

Claim 61 (new): The method of claim 1, wherein the reference signals are part of the sub-band.

Claim 62 (new): The method of claim 14, wherein the first sub-band is part of C-band, and the second sub-band is part of L-band.

Claim 63 (new): The system of claim 15 further comprising an optical amplifier coupled to the optical fiber and configured to amplify the WDM optical signals, the optical gain unit providing a constant power per channel at an input of the optical amplifier.

Claim 64 (new): The system of claim 32, wherein the first sub-band is part of C-band, and the second sub-band is part of L-band.

Claim 65 (new): The device of claim 34, further comprising a variable optical attenuator configured to control power from the optical fiber injected by the counter-propagant pump light from the Raman pump unit into an Erbium doped fiber amplifier.

Claim 66 (new): The device of claim 42, wherein a first sub-band is part of C-band, and a second sub-band is part of L-band.

Claim 67 (new): The system of claim 43, further comprising an amplifying means coupled to the optical fiber for amplifying the optical signals,

wherein the light emitting means provides a constant power per channel at an input of the amplifying means

Claim 68 (new): The system of claim 60, wherein a first sub-band is part of C-band, and a second sub-band is part of L-band.